

April 15, 2004

Ms. Therese Sternenberg
Officer for Public Information
Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation
P.O. Box 83100
Round Rock, Texas 78683-3100

OR2004-3063

Dear Ms. Sternenberg:

You ask whether certain information is subject to required public disclosure under the Public Information Act (the "Act"), chapter 552 of the Government Code. Your request was assigned ID# 199549.

The Texas Guaranteed Student Loan Corporation (the "corporation") received a request for the corporation's operating account analysis statement for December 2003. You claim that some information in the requested account statement is excepted from disclosure under section 552.104 of the Government Code. We have considered the exception you claim and reviewed the submitted information.

Initially, we note that the submitted information is subject to section 552.022 of the Government Code. Section 552.022(a)(3) provides that information in an account, voucher, or contract relating to the receipt or expenditure of public or other funds by a governmental body is public unless that information is expressly made confidential under other law. Gov't Code § 552.022(a)(3). The submitted information is from the corporation's operating account and relates to the expenditure of corporation funds. Therefore, the information must be released unless it is confidential by law or excepted from disclosure under section 552.104. See Gov't Code § 552.104(b) (section 552.022 does not apply to information that is excepted from disclosure under section 552.104). Because you assert that some of the submitted information is excepted from disclosure under section 552.104, we will address your arguments against disclosure.

Section 552.104 excepts from disclosure "information that, if released, would give advantage to a competitor or bidder." The purpose of section 552.104 is to protect a governmental body's interests in competitive bidding situations. See Open Records Decision No. 592

(1991). Moreover, section 552.104 requires a showing of some actual or specific harm in a particular competitive situation; a general allegation that a competitor will gain an unfair advantage will not suffice. Open Records Decision No. 541 at 4 (1990). Generally, section 552.104 does not except information relating to competitive bidding situations once a contract has been awarded. ORD 541. However, in some situations section 552.104 will operate to protect from disclosure bid information that is submitted by successful bidders. See id. at 5 (recognizing limited situation in which statutory predecessor to section 552.104 continued to protect information submitted by successful bidder when disclosure would allow competitors to accurately estimate and undercut future bids).

You state that the corporation has an open request for proposals ("RFP") for banking services, and the RFP includes certain information from the requested account statement. The information you seek to withhold from the account statement relates to the current monthly fees the corporation incurs for banking services, and you indicate that this particular information is not included in the RFP. You contend that releasing this information will harm the corporation's ability to obtain competitive bids for banking services in the current bidding process. You inform us that the corporation's enabling statute requires it to be self-supporting. You explain that in order to be self-supporting the corporation must scrutinize all corporate expenditures and require a competitive bidding process that provides the most value for each corporation dollar spent. Based upon these representations, we find that the release of information relating to the current monthly fees the corporation incurs for banking services would harm the corporation's interests in its current bidding process. Therefore, the corporation may withhold this information from disclosure under section 552.104 until such time as the new contract for banking services is awarded.

This letter ruling is limited to the particular records at issue in this request and limited to the facts as presented to us; therefore, this ruling must not be relied upon as a previous determination regarding any other records or any other circumstances.

This ruling triggers important deadlines regarding the rights and responsibilities of the governmental body and of the requestor. For example, governmental bodies are prohibited from asking the attorney general to reconsider this ruling. Gov't Code § 552.301(f). If the governmental body wants to challenge this ruling, the governmental body must appeal by filing suit in Travis County within 30 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.324(b). In order to get the full benefit of such an appeal, the governmental body must file suit within 10 calendar days. *Id.* § 552.353(b)(3), (c). If the governmental body does not appeal this ruling and the governmental body does not comply with it, then both the requestor and the attorney general have the right to file suit against the governmental body to enforce this ruling. *Id.* § 552.321(a).

If this ruling requires the governmental body to release all or part of the requested information, the governmental body is responsible for taking the next step. Based on the statute, the attorney general expects that, within 10 calendar days of this ruling, the governmental body will do one of the following three things: 1) release the public records; 2) notify the requestor of the exact day, time, and place that copies of the records

will be provided or that the records can be inspected; or 3) notify the requestor of the governmental body's intent to challenge this letter ruling in court. If the governmental body fails to do one of these three things within 10 calendar days of this ruling, then the requestor should report that failure to the attorney general's Open Government Hotline, toll free, at (877) 673-6839. The requestor may also file a complaint with the district or county attorney. *Id.* § 552.3215(e).

If this ruling requires or permits the governmental body to withhold all or some of the requested information, the requestor can appeal that decision by suing the governmental body. *Id.* § 552.321(a); *Texas Dep't of Pub. Safety v. Gilbreath*, 842 S.W.2d 408, 411 (Tex. App.—Austin 1992, no writ).

Please remember that under the Act the release of information triggers certain procedures for costs and charges to the requestor. If records are released in compliance with this ruling, be sure that all charges for the information are at or below the legal amounts. Questions or complaints about over-charging must be directed to Hadassah Schloss at the Texas Building and Procurement Commission at (512) 475-2497.

If the governmental body, the requestor, or any other person has questions or comments about this ruling, they may contact our office. We note that a third party may challenge this ruling by filing suit seeking to withhold information from a requestor. Gov't Code § 552.325. Although there is no statutory deadline for contacting us, the attorney general prefers to receive any comments within 10 calendar days of the date of this ruling.

Sincerely,

Karen Hattaway

Assistant Attorney General

Open Records Division

KEH/sdk

Ref:

ID# 199549

Enc.

Submitted documents

c:

Ms. Melisa Atkinson, CTP Vice President

JP Morgan Chase Bank

P.O. Box 550

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(w/o enclosures)